

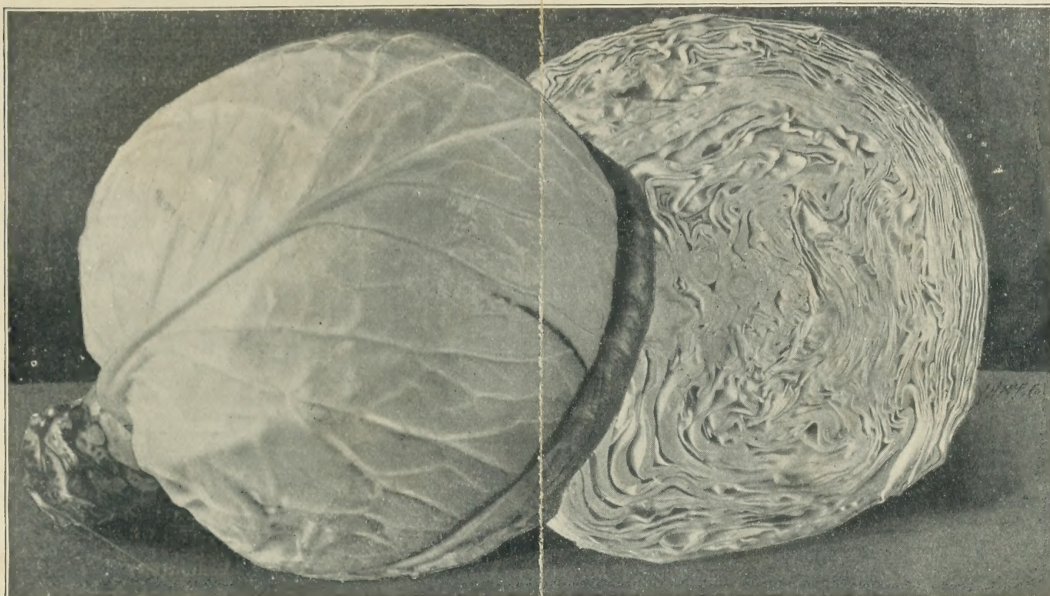
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

HARRY L. HOLMES, Seedsmen

101 and 103 South Second Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
JUL 24 1923
U.S. Department of Agriculture



HOUSER CABBAGE, from photograph, showing SHAPE and SOLIDITY of head

Special offer of seeds,

.. A Novelty ..

TO THE TRADE: A new and entirely distinct round late Cabbage, the largest, hardest-heading fine-grained Cabbage known is now supplied in

The Houser Cabbage

Six years ago we were fortunate enough to secure a small quantity of seed of this valuable Cabbage from Mr. Houser, one of the most successful market-gardeners in this section. He had retained the seed for his own planting for many years back, never allowing any to get into the hands of other truckers. We secured the stock seed from Mr. Houser, and Mr. J. M. Lupton, the noted Cabbage-grower, of Long Island, has been growing and selecting the Cabbage for us.

The description of this Cabbage is as follows: The heads are large, weighing, on an average, 10 to 12 pounds. They grow so compact and free from spreading leaves that fully 500 more heads can be obtained to the acre than with other Cabbages, and in solidity cannot be excelled even by the Danish Ball Head. Heads measuring 36 inches in circumference had hearts measuring only 2 inches. This late Cabbage is perfect in every respect, as to size, weight, quality, sure-heading, smallness of heart and long-keeping.

Last year we introduced to the wholesale trade this new late Cabbage, and having a limited stock could offer it in packets only. Notwithstanding the hard winter on other varieties, we have this year a large crop of **Houser**. (See letter of Mr. Lupton, under date of August 3, on next page.)

OUR CLAIMS for this distinct new Cabbage, first introduced by us locally in 1895, are:

First, Lateness. It is the latest of all large Cabbages, being at least two weeks later than any strain of the Late Flat Dutch type.

Second, Solidity. The Houser Cabbage can not be excelled in this respect by even the Danish Ball-head. Very compact, each leaf well overlapping the head.

Third, Size. It is fully as large as any of the late varieties, the heads averaging from 10 to 12 pounds. Many specimens have been grown to weigh 18 to 20 pounds.

Fourth, Shape. The heads are round and deep through, and should any of the heads crack, it is always at the stem

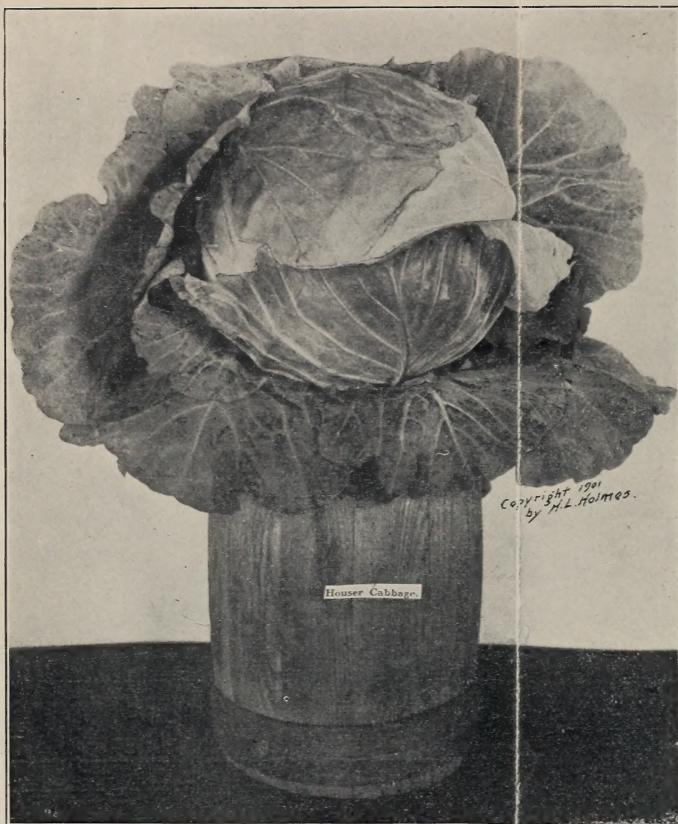
end, which does not destroy its use for market. The heart extends only 2 to 2½ inches into head. See illustration.

Fifth, Quality. The main feature of a good Cabbage is tenderness. In this respect **Houser surpasses all others.** It is free from that coarse rib always found in late Cabbages.

Sixth, Yield. By reason of the compact habit of growth of the **Houser Cabbage** and its freedom from loose leaves, fully 500 to 800 more heads can be set out to the acre than of any other good-sized varieties. Fully **95 per cent** of these plants in an ordinary season will make good merchantable heads.

The **Houser Cabbage** was originated by Mr. George W. Houser, a well-known market-gardener of this city, who, after 20 years' careful selection, succeeded in producing this phenomenal Cabbage.

T H E H O U S E R C A B B A G E



August 27, 1900, Mr. Lupton says:

"The **Houser Cabbage** is entirely distinct from anything I have ever grown or anything now on the market. It is fully two weeks later than other sorts, an excellent keeper, hard-heading, and is all right. If you wish to dispose of it to a good advantage you should have no trouble. The Cabbage is a first-class keeper, retaining its color to a marked degree, and will carry through the winter for early spring market without rotting, as many other varieties do."

Writing Mr. Lupton under date of August 1, 1901, regarding the outlook for Cabbage, we received the following letter, dated August 3, 1901:

HARRY L. HOLMES, Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Sir: Our crops this year are short on most varieties. A great many of the fields have mildewed so badly during the past two weeks that they were hardly worth threshing, while others have done very well. All-Head, Early Summer and Succession are very short. Wakefield will probably go something like 60 per cent, and the late varieties about the same.

There is quite a good crop of the "**Houser**" Cabbage, which kept over the winter better than any other kind.

Yours truly,

J. M. LUPTON.

No higher authority than Mr. Lupton can be given.

In offering the **Houser** to the trade, we do so knowing it to be all and more than we claim for it.

C A B B A G E T E S T I M O N I A L S

I have 10,000 Danish Cabbage and 4,000 **Houser Cabbage** planted, and find yours far the best, more heads and finer quality. I can recommend your **Houser** above all others.

S. T. BOKE, Muscatine, Iowa, Sept. 30, 1901.

Your Cabbage did excellently. The weather here was very wet this season. My neighbor's Cabbage bursted and rotted, while yours kept solid. It is the best late Cabbage I ever saw.

F. A. KEPHART, Kephart, Pa., Oct. 7, 1901.

The **Houser Cabbages** are doing finely. A neighbor looked at them to-day and said they were "beauties." Shall want more seed next season.

W. O. BARBER, Torrington, Conn., Oct. 2, 1901.

The **Houser Cabbage** is something wonderful. I have 3,000 heads as a trial, and they are the best that grow.

D. H. PARLETT, Scalp Level, Pa., Oct. 2, 1901.

Your **Houser Cabbage** cannot be recommended too highly. It possesses all the good qualities mentioned in your catalogue. One of its best merits is its keeping qualities. I kept it until the last of April; the reason it did not keep longer was because we ate it.

MYRTLE SMITH, Saville, Pa., Oct. 7, 1901.

I never had such nice Cabbage as the **Houser**. The heads are very large and as hard as a rock. They do not crack open as most large-headed Cabbages do.

PHILIP BURNOX, Herkimer, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1901.

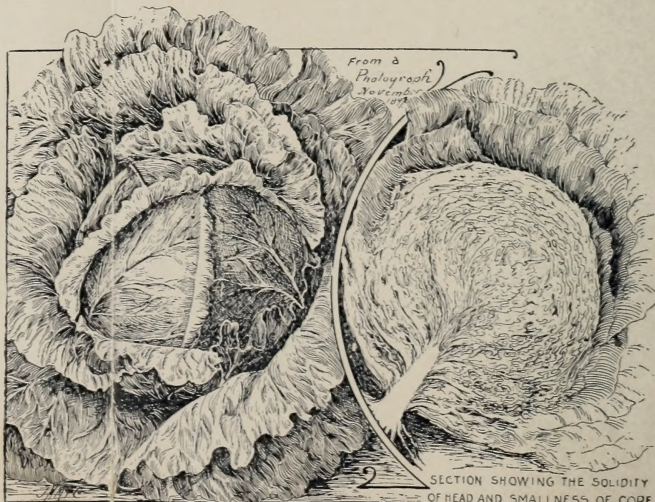
We offer to the Trade for 1902

Single pounds, \$4.50; 5 pounds, \$20; 10 pounds, \$37.50; 25 pounds and over at \$3.50 per pound. Electros furnished free on all 5-pound orders.

As a special inducement to those cataloguing the "**Houser**," we will allow an extra discount of 10 per cent from above prices. Retail prices as follows: Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

Address,

H. L. HOLMES
Seedsman
HARRISBURG, PA.



Holmes' New Sweet Corn **PREMO**

LISTED LAST SEASON AS HOLMES' No. 1

*The Earliest
Sweet Corn of all*

*A pure Sweet Corn five
to seven days earlier than
Dwarf Extra-Early Adams*



Last year we offered for the first this new Corn under the name of "No. 1." The many testimonials we have received from many states convince us that our claims are substantial.

Never before in the history of Corn culture has there been introduced a genuine Sweet Corn that will compare in earliness and quality with this.

Holmes' PREMO World's Earliest Sweet Corn

It not only combines all the merits of the leading early varieties, but it is also really superior to them all in size, quality and yield. Holmes' Premo can be planted fully as early as the Adams, for the young plants withstand slight frosts, while other varieties are tender and the seed will rot if planted before the soil becomes warm. The stalks grow about five feet high, and are very vigorous, generally bearing **two well-developed ears to a stalk**. Our illustration from a photograph, on page 4, shows an ear of natural size; **these ears measure 1 to 2 inches longer than those of Cory or Adams.**

C. S. Clark's Record of Holmes' PREMO

Our stock of Premo was grown for us by C. S. Clark, the noted Corn specialist. As no higher authority on the value of Sweet Corn varieties can be given, we submit his letters as written from time to time:

March 12, 1899. Yes, I got started on the sample of Early Sweet Corn you sent me. **It is a very early sort.**

March 14, 1900. I have booked to grow for you the product of the seed I now have of Holmes' Early Sugar Corn. It is **the earliest Corn I ever saw or grew**. I grew the stock, and **saved every ear**. It hung up on wire, and every grain will grow. It is all tagged and on each tag **the date of planting is recorded; therefore, I know about its earliness**. I will keep a record of it again this season. This Corn is under your control.



HOLMES' NEW SWEET CORN, PREMO



C. S. Clark's Record of Holmes' PREMO, continued

May 31, 1900. The Holmes' Early Sweet Corn is now planted and crop depends on season. If this stock we now have planted does not sport away to something else later this season, then I can say it is **the earliest Corn I ever planted**. It is much earlier than Kendel's Giant, Dwarf Extra-Early Adams or Fordhook Early. The ears are of good size, ~ to 10-rowed, and resemble White Cory or Early Fordhook, but is much earlier. Your sample was planted June 3, 1899, tasseled July 15, ears were large enough to eat August 3, and were harvested for seed August 21—**61 days!**

July 28, 1900. None of the early sorts of Corn are blighted as yet; your new Corn is doing well. **It is the earliest of all.** When its growth is made will advise you.

August 13, 1900. You would only regret it later on if you used any of the product of your early Sweet Corn. It should all be saved for stock seed, for it has **beaten them all as to earliness.**

September 22, 1900. Holmes' Early Sweet Corn is now all husked and has a fair start for another year. My report only confirms that of last year, that it is **earlier than any other Sweet Corn.** Have mailed you three ears, just as it runs, as a fair sample to have photographs made from.

September 28, 1900. Your new early Sweet Corn was planted May 24, 1900, tasseled July 5, silked July 15, was large enough to eat August 1, ripened August 15.

September 3, 1901. We will have a fair crop of "No. 1," or **Premo**. One field planted ten days later than Red Cory in ripening came in same time as Red Cory. This fact alone would convince the seed trade that no Sugar Corn is so early as this. Will send ears to-night.

The above letters are at our store on file for the inspection of any one who doubts the earliness of this Corn.

CORN TESTIMONIALS

I can only confirm former reports on your **Premo Sweet Corn** by saying it is the earliest Sugar Corn in cultivation. It has proven ten days earlier in a trial of ten acres of each early sort.

C. S. CLARK, Wakeman, Ohio, *Sept. 27, 1901.*
Notwithstanding the exceedingly dry weather here this season your new Corn was ahead of all. We had large ears of excellent quality. It was about 60 days in maturing. Under favorable circumstances it will beat that.

ASA HARRINGTON, Bloomfield, Iowa, *September 30, 1901.*
Planted your **Premo** and had large, well-filled ears to cook 58 days from planting. The Corn is the earliest I have ever seen. Mrs. WM. HEINLY, Albany, Pa., *Sept. 30, 1901.*

The Corn grown from your **Premo**, earliest of all Sweet Corn, was really very early, and each stalk gave forth several large ears of excellent quality.

M. J. KELLEY, Tuckerton N. J., *September 30, 1901.*
I planted your **Premo** on May 30 with others, and it was the greatest surprise of all early Sweet Corns in earliness, being far ahead of Ferry's Extra-Early. I have kept it all to use next year.

M. M. PERSON, Nullboch, Pa., *September 1, 1901.*
Your new Sweet Corn was planted in our garden, and it proved itself remarkably early for maturity and possessing for an early Corn extra good quality.

W. W. BARNARD & Co., Chicago, Ill., *October 3, 1901.*
I planted thirty grains of your **Premo** May 1 and grew thirty thrifty stalks, free from suckers. It tasseled June 5, silked June 15, large enough to eat June 27,—just 56 days from planting.

F. G. ZIMMERMAN, Limekiln, Md., *October 10, 1901.*
This Corn is, without doubt, the earliest we have seen yet. I planted two acres of Cory the same day as Holmes' No. 1, or **Premo**. The latter was fit for market ten days sooner than the Cory. It took just 59 days from planting to maturity. Another important feature is that it does not get wormy as other early varieties do. My friends and neighbors will plant this next year.

A. E. LEWIS, Florence, Neb., *September 30, 1901.*
On account of the extreme short crop of early Corn this season, we have a limited quantity with which to supply the trade.

Price for this season's crop will be: 1 bus., \$4.50; 5 to 10 bus., \$4 per bus; 25 bus. or over, \$3.50. **RETAIL PRICE:** Pkt., 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.; pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts., postpaid. By express: 4 qts., \$1.25; pk., \$2; bus., \$6, f. o. b. Harrisburg, Pa. Electros furnished free on all 5 bus. orders.

We have other prints of the Corn and Cabbage for persons desiring to list either under their own name which we will supply free to cust. mers.

H. L. HOLMES

Seedsman

Harrisburg, Pa.

